

















[BY TELEGRAPH.]  
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

**PHENOMENAL RAINFALL IN NORTH  
QUEENSLAND.**

**HEAVY RAINS IN BRISBANE.**

**A FLOOD EXPECTED.**

**HEAVY GALE ALOFT THE COAST.**

— BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

Incessant rain continues, with no probability of change. The morning's rain was the first falling for the previous 24 hours ranged from 3.18 in. to 4.8 in. in various parts of Brisbane, and rain has been falling all day. As the morning subsides the rain water there is strong fresh in the river, and as the spring tides prevail some of the lower wharves have been submerged. Great activity prevails in the city, and the people are being shifted to a place of safety in anticipation of a further rise. There is reason to fear a serious flood unless the weather soon clears, for although the rain has not been exceptionally heavy on the Brisbane watershed, it has been general for the last few days. There has been a considerable rise in the Brisbane River, the fresh, which just came from the River Esk, on the Upper Brisbane, reports this afternoon state that the water is within 10 ft. of the 1890 flood, and rising fast. Creekbrook, on the Upper Brisbane, reports to-night the river is within a foot of the highest floodmark known. A telegram to-night from Leewood, on the Brisbane Valley line, states that the river is within 12 ft. of the flood-mark of 1890 and rising very rapidly. The railway line is likely to be blocked by the morning. It is still

winning heavily.

Unseasonable rainfalls were noted this morning. Calcuttore on the north coast lies, 33 miles from Brisbane, reported 6 in.; Yandina, 70 miles, over 20 in.; Rockhampton, 10 in.; and Yepoon, 20 in. The greater part of the country in the south-eastern districts is more or less flooded, and any considerable interruption, very little news is available.

An official telegram from Gympie reports a heavy flood there, about the ordinary level, and is rising 10 in. to 12 in. an hour. There is 4 ft. of water in the lower portion of the main street, and it is expected to rise to 6 ft. in an hour. The river is submerged. The rainfall this morning for the previous 48 hours was 12 in. This means also a heavy flood at Gympie, and the same may be said of the latter places both by wire and rail is at present blocked.

A heavy easterly gale has been blowing along the coast since Cape Moreton this morning, and reports a very high sea. Several vessels are weather-bound. The steamer Gable, which left for the north on Tuesday, did not venture outside, and is expected to be detained some days.

There is very little information from the

north at present, but Mr. Wragge, who was aboard the Buninyong, wired to the Weather Bureau at Melbourne that he had the weather of a terrible hurricane when off the Northumberland Group of Islands. Barometer at sea level and corrected about 28.60. Providential escape is due to most skillful navigation. Have never seen such awful weather before."

LATER.

A telegram from Bundaberg this afternoon states that the Burnett River there is fast, over the wharfs, and rising fast. The river rose 40ft. at Gayndah, on the head waters of the Burnett, and is still rising, the latest reports to-night show that there is no sign of the weather clearing.

THURSDAY ISLAND, THURSDAY.

Frequent north-westerly squalls, with rain showers, have occurred lately. Several loggers are reported to have lost their spare whillat on the fishing grounds. The larger Monllat, from

**TASMANIA.**

[BY TELETYPE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAUNCESTON, WEDNESDAY.

The Consolidated Revenue for January amounted to £58,308, as against £72,510 for January last year, showing a decline of £14,202. The chief falling off is in the Customs, railways, and inland revenue.

**THE FEDERAL COUNCIL.**

[BY TELETYPE.]

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

**THE FEDERAL GARRISON BILL.**

HOBART, THURSDAY.

The Federal Council met at 8.30 p.m. On the motion that the amendments in the Federal Garrison Bill be read the second time.

Sir JOHN FORREST reiterated his previous objections on the ground that the bill as amended provided that troops from South Australia, arriving at King George's Sound, would be amenable to the laws of their own colony, instead of to those of Western Australia. Such a clause would strike the strongest blow against the federal principle that could be well conceived. The bill was not required to please Queensland, who did not require it. He thought it was a bill that stood in need of one, but different from that proposed. He felt sure the people of his colony would hesitate to see future before assenting to any legislation being again referred to the Council.

Mr. DUFFY said that Sir John Forrest was entirely under a misapprehension as to the provisions of the bill. If the Governments of South and Western Australia desired to make an agreement for a few days, say, the troops there was nothing whatever to prevent them from

going to speak from the bill.  
 Mr. MORREHEAD said he was sorry Sir John Forrest was not in the position that Queensland had some sinister designs against Western Australia. This was not the case. They did not know at what moment they might be called upon to garrison Albany and Thursday Island. There was no desire to coerce Western Australia in any way.  
 Sir F. T. STANNOX said that the power required by Western Australia to borrow troops was fully provided for in the bill, which was a federal one and would meet the wants of both colonies. The bill gave Western Australia all it wanted, and therefore he could not understand the opposition of Sir John Forrest. Victoria would not send troops and other colony except under the bill as it stood.  
 Mr. BROWN said he sympathized strongly with Sir John Forrest in the fight he had made in the face of superior numbers. He failed to see any harm for his objections, and he could not support him.  
 Sir JAMES LES-STRECH said the phraseology of the bill was very difficult to understand. He regretted that his suggestion to refer the bill to a committee was not adopted. There would have been a far more acceptable one, and more easily serviceable, had the amendments been omitted.  
 Further discussion ceased, and the amendments were agreed to. The final reading was set down for tomorrow. The Council will sit Friday at 11. The session will close to-morrow.

**THE WRATH.**

With the easterly winds which have prevailed on the coast for several days the moisture in the atmosphere has been extremely uncomfortable. The thermometer has been in the neighborhood of 72°—a very moderate heat—but it is doubtful if a more oppressive day has occurred for weeks past.

In the S.W. of the colony, and a wave of hail was being experienced there and in Victoria, and in parts of South Australia. A maximum of 1.4 inches of rain was reported at 106° at Adelaide was reached, while one place, St. Arnaud, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, reported 11½". In this colony and the same time, Doolittle reported 30° and Williams 24°. Latest accounts last night were that a cooler state of rain was setting in from S.W. On this side of the continent, the weather was very dry in the northern part of the Eastern division. From the Tropic to the Clarence a very heavy rain has occurred, a result of the tropical storm which a few days ago struck the Queensland coast, and Buckland, in the *Argonaut*, reports that the heavy rain corresponds to reports of floods are incoming in the Northern river, and a heavy storm on was

prevailing on the Northern coast.







The board appointed to inquire into the present

P.M. inspector of public scales and chairman, Mr. W. A. Hinson, P.C.S., and Mr. J. J. Evans, inspector of weights and measures, reported that in the metropolitan district there were 1,000 weighing machines, of which 1,000 were used exclusively for the public, for each of a few of £2 is was charged annually. The public had to pay for the use of the machine for each £1 is, except in certain instances which are mentioned. He also reported that £22 is was charged for the use of the machine relative to weighing machines, etc. mentioned by him. He was in the habit of charging travelling expenses for the use of the machine for the purposes of inspection. He had not notice in the habit of selling scalesmakers' approval stamps, but he was in the habit of selling the same for £5 or £6 for inspection, and the ticket was shown that the machine had been inspected.

much he had received for those weeks. As a matter of fact some of those weeks might have been paid for, but he had not seen. It had never struck him that it was not a fair thing to charge \$40 a week, for travel, for food, for clothing and for everything. He bunked at the Lighthouse-keepers' tenement of the Bank of New South Wales. He paid all the money for the food and the clothing, and he kept all the money which he retained for petty expenses. Of all the money he received not more than \$15 a week. He had a bank passbook, and it showed that sum of £1347 6s was paid to his credit in the year 1901, and he had not been paid more than £1000 as inspector of weights and measures. In 1901 he paid in £1890 2s 2d to his credit, the balance of the year, including the money he had received for his services. In 1902 he paid in £3894 40s, which included £777 3s 6d, half fines, and salary. His expenses for food, clothing, and for all other matters in connection with his case amounted to £400 per year. His legal expenses amounted to £100 per year, and his printing cost cost £150 2s per year more. His salary was in 1888 raised to £300 a year. He had

his money was due by them to him until the money was paid. There was nothing in the Act authorizing maximum or minimum weights for the Government, but it was a matter of arrangement with the scalesmen and the office, the objects being to charge the scalesmen for weighing machines or scales. The Glabe weights were sold to the scalesmen at the Standard Weighing Machine Co. and the scalesmen used them for that purpose now. (Mr. Evans) said he purchased 34 tons of test 56lb. weights. When he received them he found that he did a lot of the test weights for ballast to Buacott and Armstrong, and he found that the scalesmen did not want them when he got them. He had the proper standard weights. The Standard weights were the Government weights. He did not give the Standard weighing machines to anyone. There was one portable balance at the Treasury, but he had never used it. He had compared the weights, and he had compared weights, etc., there he had taken with him his best portable balance for the purpose of testing the weights. He had taken the purpose of testing the weights was to see if the standard weights were equally preserved. Those standard weights had very primitive arrangements

[illegible]

the Charge Division, and Mr. Cornelius Delaney, S.M., in the Summum Division, of the Police Department, and Mr. George Carlin, S.M., in the Charge Division, were sentenced to be imprisoned for one month, with hard labour, on a charge of having been two times convicted of the offence of being drunk and disorderly, and of having been twice sentenced to have been stolen. Patrick Guilfoyle, S.M., in the Charge Division, was fined £1, in default of which he was committed to the County Gaol for one month, and £1, with the alternative of 21 days' imprisonment, for having assaulted a woman, and for having been twice convicted of being drunk and disorderly. Thomas Alfred Turle, eight years of age, was, under the provisions of the Children's Protection Act, committed to the care of the Children's Aid Society, of the Charge Division, for being a vagrant. John O'Brien, S.M., in the Charge Division, was fined £1, for being drunk and disorderly, and £1, with the alternative of 21 days' imprisonment, for having been twice convicted of being drunk and disorderly.

Captain Fisher, S.M., presided in the Charge Division, and Mr. William George Johnson, S.M., in the Summum Division of the Water Police Court. The following cases were heard:—  
John O'Brien, S.M., in the Charge Division, was fined £1, for being drunk and disorderly, and £1, with the alternative of 21 days' imprisonment, for having been twice convicted of being drunk and disorderly.

Henry Stoddard, licensee of the

Major Hotel, Fort-a-Rush; Andrew Hunt, Har-  
vard Club House, Boston; and the Harvard  
Club Hotel, were each fined \$3 for Sunday  
drinking. Elizabeth Hartford, housewife of the European  
Hotel, was fined \$5 for selling beer for the sake  
of a like nature. A fine of 20 was imposed on  
Jas. Conway, captain of the schooner Nellie, for not  
having carried a license. Henry Hargrave, a  
home-maker, was charged with having stolen a pair of  
boots, valued at 10c, the property of John Walsh,  
and was pronounced guilty and accused was sentenced  
to one month's imprisonment.

**TECHNICAL COLLEGE AND BRANCH  
SCHOOLS.**

**EXAMINATIONS, 1892.—SUPPLEMENTARY  
PASS LIST.**

Carpeny and January.—Second year: Honors—  
George Walker, James B. Noad, Edward Nash,  
John C. Smith, George W. Smith, William  
Charles Button. First year: First grade—William  
Carpenter, George Water, George Doge, Howard  
Hartford, Charles E. Johnson, George F. Jones, Frederick  
Taylor, Alfred Dean, Samuel Schofield.  
Drawing and Theory.—Second grade—Albert

Hodge. Drawing only: Second grade—Selwyn  
 Hise Hall, Frederick Franky, William M'Leod.  
 First grade—Johnnie Williams, William  
 Alfred Deane. First grade—Samuel Scheldt.  
 Plumbing.—Second year, practical: Honours—  
 Johnnie Williams, William Alfred Deane.  
 Second S. T. Allen, John H. Pringle, J. E. Williams.  
 Second grade—Edwin Carr, Charles Booth, Joseph  
 Palmer, Fred W. H. Jones.  
 Theoretical.—Honours—Edward Nash, Joseph  
 Palmer, Thomas Harvey, Charles Booth, Edwin  
 Carr.  
 First grade—First year, practical: Honours—John  
 Quinch. Plumbing—Johns Kennedy, Samuel  
 Scheldt, James H. Jones.  
 Second grade—John Shipman, George Whetton, Robert  
 Dickson, William Burchell, Thomas Hill, David  
 Carr.  
 Theoretical.—Honours—George Wether, David  
 Carr.  
 First grade—M'Kay, William Burchell, J. Patterson, F. Herman,  
 James H. Jones, John Shipman, George Whetton,  
 James Fooley, Alfred Dickinson, George Smythe,  
 Frederick Richard. First grade—George Carter,  
 James H. Jones, John Shipman, George Whetton.  
 Second grade—Archibald Adams, William Barrett,  
 Frederick Barlow.

The monthly meeting of the National Shipwreck Relief Society of New South Wales was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. J. H. Storey, 100, Victoria street, at 4 o'clock. Present: Captain in the chair. Those present were: Captains J. P. Henson, J. Edie, J. M. Banks, W. J. Hyman, J. F. Brimicombe, Mr. James, and A. Weber. Secretary. The sum of £200 was presented by the relief of widows and orphans of seamen. This the society's funds have been supplementing by a bequest of £100 from the estate of the late Captain William O'Hagan. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Dowdall, land chief officer R.M.S. "Albatross," to request that the late Captain O'Hagan's tree in the nucleus orchard be removed to both his hands during the heavy weather on the last voyage and to be sent to Samoa. Also a draft for £25 be sent through Captain Moore.

[illegible]



